

**REMARKS**

The Examiner's Action mailed on September 22, 2004 has been received and its contents carefully considered.

In this Amendment, Applicants have amended claims 1, 5 and 6. Claim 4 is canceled. Claims 9-10 are added to further protect the invention. Claim 1 is the independent claim. Claims 1-3 and 5-10 are now pending in the application. All of the amendments can find support from the disclosure of the present application; thus, no new matter issues are raised from the amendments. FIG. 1 of the present application clearly shows that the chassis 110 has a locator 111 protruding from a side thereof. For at least the following reasons, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance.

Claims 1-6 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Canova, Jr et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,388,870). Claim 4 has been canceled, and it is submitted that the rejection is inapplicable to the amended independent claim 1 and claims 2-3, 5-10 depending therefrom.

It is well settled that a reference may anticipate a claim within the purview of 35 USC section 102 only if all the features and all the relationships recited in the claim are taught by the reference structure either by clear disclosure or under the principle of inherency.

Applicants' amended independent claim 1 recites a personal digital assistant with a static electricity preventing function. The PDA includes a chassis, a touch panel module, and a metallic shielding piece. The chassis is installed in the personal digital assistant and serves as the grounding for the personal digital assistant. The chassis includes **a locator** protruding from a side thereof. The touch panel module is installed on the chassis. The metallic shielding piece is installed on the touch panel module, presses the touch panel module, and includes a grounding section **formed on** a side thereof. The grounding section **clicks into** the locator of the chassis to cause the metallic shielding piece to be **in electrical contact with** the chassis and the touch panel module to be **fixed to** the chassis firmly.

In contrast, *Canova, Jr. et al.* disclose a handheld computer 100 having a housing 110 to support, enclose, and/or protect the components including a display 120, a main board 150, an electrostatic discharge device 154, and so on (Col. 2, lines 57-63). The housing 110 includes a front shell 114, a midframe 115, and a back shell 116, which may be coupled together using one or a combination of screws, hinges, clips, other suitable fasteners, and adhesives (Col. 4, line 66 to Col. 5, line 15; and FIG. 1G). The electrostatic discharge device 154 may ground housing 110 to main board 150 (Col. 4, lines 21-22). As is clear from FIG. 1G, the electrostatic discharge device 154 of *Canova, Jr. et al.*, which is relied on by the Examiner as being a grounding section, is an independent component from the front shell 114. However, this is in contrast to Applicants' claimed grounding

section, which is **formed on** a side of the metallic shielding piece, and is thus a constituent of the metallic shielding piece, as shown in FIG. 1 of the present invention.

Further, there is no disclosure (or even a suggestion) by this reference of a locator protruding from a side of the chassis. Moreover, *Canova, Jr. et al.* fail to disclose or suggest a grounding section that clicks into a locator of the chassis to cause the metallic shielding piece to be in electrical contact with the chassis, and the touch panel module to be fixed to the chassis firmly, as recited in claim 1.

As such, the claimed structure is not disclosed (nor is it suggested) by *Canova, Jr. et al.* Therefore, claim 1 is not anticipated (or rendered obvious) by the cited reference. Moreover, since claims 2-3 and 5-6 depend from claim 1, claims 2-3 and 5-6 also are not anticipated by or rendered obvious by *Canova, Jr. et al.* Accordingly, the rejection should be withdrawn.

Claims 7 and 8 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Canova, Jr. et al.* in view of *Lehtiniemi et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,466,299). Claims 7-8 depend from claim 1. The cited secondary reference of *Lehtiniemi et al.* fails to disclose or suggest the features recited in claim 1 missing from *Canova et al.* Therefore, claims 7-8 are patentable over the cited references for at least the reasons advanced above as to the patentability of amended independent claim 1. Furthermore, the lacquer coating disclosed by *Lehtiniemi et al.* is applied to a cover of a mobile device for aesthetic purpose, rather than for insulation purpose as clearly defined by claims 7 and 8 of the present invention. It

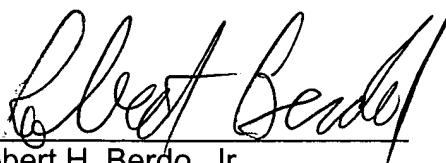
is thus not obvious for a person skilled in the art to incorporate the lacquer coating of *Lehtiniemi et al.* into the front shell of the cited *Canova et al.* to obtain the claimed subject matter of claims 7 and 8 of the present invention. The rejection accordingly should be withdrawn.

Finally, Applicants have added claims 9 and 10, which claim further distinguishable features of the present invention that are not taught by the prior art. Particularly, claim 10 defines that the PDA can bear up to 20 KV of electrostatic discharge, which is totally new in the art.

Based on the above, it is submitted that this application is in condition for allowance and such a Notice, with allowed claims 1-3 and 5-10, earnestly is solicited.

If the Examiner believes that a conference would be of value in expediting the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned counsel to arrange for such a conference.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date

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